Numb. 428.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From February 17. to February 23. 1736,7

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.

ABOUT two in the Afternoon, the Horizon over the City was cover'd with a thick Cloud and as dark as at Midnight, in the midſt of the Cloud a bright Star appear'd, of the Colour of Blood, and took the Form of a Comet with a long Train. The Star remain'd 35 Minutes in the ſame Situation, and about 4 the Darkneſs diſpers'd, and left a ſtinking Fog which remain'd till Midnight.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, dated October 15. N. S.

The Sallee Rovers have lately taken two Dutch Veſſels, a French Tartane, and a Gabarre, but whether Spaniſh or Portugueſe we know not. One of the Dutch had a rich Cargo for St. Euſtacia. One of the Cruizers got into Sallee again; another into a ſmall Port near Mazagam; and the third is cruizing off Cape Spichell, a little to the South, and ſent on board an Engliſh Veſſel, but only took a Barrel of Beef from her.

'Tis expected at Bruſſels, that Peace will be proclaimed in that City the 4th of next Month; and great Preparations are making there for publick Rejoicing on that Occaſion. But they tell us a quite different Story from France, where they rather ſeem to prepare for a War; and 'tis remarked, that the French Troops in Flanders and Alſace are reinforced every Day.

The King of France ſent lately Orders (at the Requeſt of the Court of Portugal) to Boyone, to detain Don Manuel there, in caſe he ſhould go through that Place, and acquaint the Court immediately, commanding the Governor and Officers to watch narrowly the Perſons that embark there on board any Ship of what Nation ſoever.

There are ſome Letters that pretend to ſay, that that Prince was gone to Biſcay, in order to embark there immediately, without making any Stay in the Spaniſh Dominions; and that he took his Road through Part of Aſturias and Galicia for that Place: But as the Accounts relating to his Highneſs are various, we muſt wait a Confirmation of it.

We hear by a Letter from Lisbon, directed to a Merchant of this City, that the King of Portugal being informed of the Diſorders, Robberies and Deaths that ſo often happen in the Streets in the Night, has ordered double Patroles, thro' the City, beſides the City Guard, which goes every Night in queſt of the turbulent People that occaſion ſo frequent Miſchiefs.

[From the London Evening-Poſt, Octo. 30.]

On Wedneſday laſt died at Bath, where he had been ſome Time for the recovery of his Health, Mr. Iſaac Franks, a Jew Merchant, reputed worth 300,000 l. He was a Gentleman of the moſt humane Diſpoſition, and will be miſs'd by Hundreds of unhappy Objects whom he daily relieved, inſomuch that he annually gave to the Poor for ſeveral Years paſt upwards of 5000 l. Nor was his Benevolence limited to his own People, for Numbers of Chriſtians have frequently felt of his Bounty.

Novemb. 2. Yeſterday was brought to Town and decently interr'd in the Jews Burial-Ground at Mile-end, in the Forenoon, according to the Cuſtom of thoſe People, the Corpſe of Mr. Iſaac Franks, who died ſo immenſly Rich laſt Week at Bath; it was the

the longeſt Cavalcade that has been known at the Funeral of a private Gentleman. There being above 70 Coaches attending the Proceſſion. We are further credibly informed that he has left conſiderable Legacies to his Relations, and in Annuities and otherwiſe for charitable Uſes above 100,000 l.

London, November 10. They write from Vienna, that a new Diſpute is ſtarted with the Court of France relating to the Titles of King Staniſlaus. The moſt Chriſtian King, who is reſolved to provide for the Honour of his Father-in-law, demands of the Emperor to guaranty, that the King and Republick of Poland ſhall always ſtile King Staniſlaus, *Staniſlaus I. King of Poland and Great Duke of Lithuania*; and inſiſts upon this Condition as eſſential to the Execution of the Preliminary Articles of Peace. On the other hand, the Emperor conſents to guaranty this for King Auguſtus, but deſires to be excuſed as to the Republick of Poland. It is aſſured, if the Negociation for a Peace with France proves ineffectual, the Emperor will make an Alliance with the Empreſs of Ruſſia, the King of Poland, and the Republick of Venice, in order, with their united Forces, to drive the Turks out of Europe. It is adviſed from Belgrade, that the Grand Vizir had repaſſed the Danube with the Ottoman Army, to be nearer at hand to obſerve the Motions of the Imperial Troops.

There are Letters from Conſtantinople which ſay, That the Peace with the Perſians was concluded and ſigned the 30th of September; the chief Articles of which are, That the Limits of the two Empires ſhould be re-ſettled upon the ſame Foot as under the Reign of Sultan Amurath; That the Perſians for the future ſhould have free Liberty of coming to Meccha; That the Grand Signior ſhould acknowledge Thamas Kouli Kan for the Sophy of Perſia, and ſhould ſupport him on the Throne with all his Forces; and that the Priſoners on both Sides ſhould be ſet at Liberty.

The laſt Letters from Dantzick import, That there has been a terrible Storm upon that Coaſt, in which abundance of Ships in the Road of that City periſhed; they add, That the Price of Corn is conſiderably increaſed; and that the Miſery was inexpreſſible in Upper Poland, both on Account of the Epidemical Diſtempers which raged in thoſe Parts, and the want of Proviſions among the Inhabitants.

The Genoeſe deſpairing to reduce the Corſican Rebels by Force of Arms, have reſolv'd to lie upon the Defenſive only, contenting themſelves with ſupplying the four Places they are ſtill poſſeſſed of in that Iſland with all the things neceſſary, and waiting till the Malecontents themſelves ſhall diſcern their true Intereſt, and return to a better Temper of Mind.

Letters from Hamburg, of Nov. 7. N. S. inform us, That Mr. Finch, his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of Sweden, arrived there the Day before from Hanover in his way to Stockholm.

Since the Concluſion of the Peace with the Turks and Perſians, the Turkiſh Miniſters have intimated, That the Accommodation with the Court of Ruſſia would be attended with inſuperable Difficulties, if that Power inſiſted upon their Pretenſions to a Free Trade upon the Euxine Sea, and the River Don in Tartary; and as the Sultan ſeems to have the Preſervation of the Crimea very much at Heart, Troops are continually ſending thither by Sea, to be ready for all Events.

The Ruſſian Court is extremely uneaſy at the Peace concluded between the Porte and the Perſians, and have accordingly diſpatch'd an Expreſs to Thamas Kouli Kan, to know the Contents of that Treaty. In the mean time, the Perſian Ambaſſador has declared a-new to the Ruſſian Miniſters, that it was not in his Maſter's Power to have the Czarina named as a contracting Power in his Treaty with the Turks; that nothing was ſtipulated in the ſaid Treaty contrary to the Intereſts of Ruſſia; but that he had taken care her Czarian Majeſty ſhould have the peaceable Poſſeſſion of Dagheſtan and the neighbouring Provinces; but the Ruſſian Court does not ſeem in a Diſpoſition to depend much upon theſe Promiſes.

The Prince of Heſſe-Homburg has diſpatched an Expreſs to Petersburg, with an Account that the Hoſpodar of Walachia, reſolving to ſhake off the Turkiſh Yoke, deſired to be received under the Protection of her Czarian Majeſty; but this Propoſal will hardly be accepted, unleſs the War be continued.

They write from Milan, that Count Khevenhuller had received a Letter from the Marqueſs de Noailles with Advice, that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty was ſending him in the Quality of his Miniſter Plenipotentiary

tiary to the Court of Vienna, in order to put the laſt Hand to the Treaty of Peace. An Epidemick Diſtemper has got among the Cattle in the Milaneze

Notwithſtanding the Peace between the Perſians & Turks, the Venetians are puſhing on their Preparations for War, and have ordered all the Cannon of their ſtrong Places on this Side of the Adriatick to be tranſported to Dalmatia.

'Tis thought the Grand Signior will part with Aſoph, on Condition the Ruſſians will not pretend to Trade in the Black Sea, &c.

Yeſterday in the Evening a Shoemaker in Church-ſtreet, finding another Man in Bed with his Wife, deſired him to take his Time, and not to be in too much haſte, and paid his Compliments with a Kiſs, for the Labour he took off his Hand: But he was not ſo civil to his Lady; for he cut her Noſe cloſe off to her Face, deſired her to follow her Gallant, and ſee whether he would like this Addition to her Beauty.

Novemb. 9. The Duke of Montemar being recovered from his late Indiſpoſition, is ſoon expected at Leghorn, where, it is ſaid, he will diſcharge all the Tranſports which were hired to carry the Troops to Spain: But this we look upon as a groundleſs Report; ſince it is aſſured, his Catholick Majeſty has given Orders for the Evacuation of Tuſcany, purſuant to a final and ſatisfactory Agreement juſt now concluded between him, the Emperor, France and Sardinia: wherefore Count Canales is ſoon expected at Vienna, as Miniſter from the laſt-named Power, and a grand Palace, called the Houſe of Weiſſenwolf, is taken there for the Count de Fuenclara; beſides, a Secretary, a Houſe Steward, a Cook and ſeveral other Servants, have been hired for that Miniſter's Uſe, becauſe he will have few or none about him but Germans, in Compliment to that Nation. Notwithſtanding this ſudden Harmony, we don't find that the Embargo is diſcontinued at Barcelona; or that the favourite Expedition of Spain is dropt; which makes it believed, that it never was deſigned againſt the Emperor.

His Majeſty's Birth-Day falling according to the new Stile, on Saturday the 10th Inſt. the ſame was obſerved at Hanover only by ſome Illuminations, the grand Solemnity having been deferred till Monday following, when there was ſuch a publick Shew of Wealth as that City was perhaps never before Witneſs of: The Shops were ſtripped of curious and rich Stuffs and Silks to ſhine on that Day; and the King was graciouſly pleaſed to invite, by Sound of Trumpet, all thoſe who had any Imployments in the ſeveral Tribunals, to partake of the Diverſon of the Maſquerades; and directed that the Nobility ſhould appear in ſhort Habits.

Yeſterday's Dutch Mail brought a melancholy Account of Loſſes on the Coaſt of Sweden and other Parts within the Baltick: Near Libaw in Courland above fifty dead Bodies were driven aſhore. The Maſters of many Dutch and Swediſh Ships, which were loſt, are named, but not one Britiſh is mentioned, tho' ſome that ſail'd a conſiderable Time ſince are not heard of.

We hear by a Letter from a Gentleman in the Fleet under Sir John Norris, Knt. in the Tagus, that ſince the ſaid Admiral had laid before the King of Portugal's Miniſters the Complaints of the Engliſh Officers, upon the frequent Inſults which they received from the Portugueze in the Streets of Lisbon in the Night, the Sub-Officers are treated with more Reſpect and Civility. However, the 24th of October laſt a certain Officer received a Letter without a Name, threatning him, that in caſe he frequented ſuch a Houſe, by Night or by Day, he would certainly be murdered. The Letter was in Portugueſe; and as he could not underſtand it, he gave it to a Sailor to interpret; by whoſe Means the Matter was made publick, and the Gentleman reſolved to go aſhore there no more.

New-York, Feb. 7. On Tueſday laſt arrived here Capt. Davies from Antigua, by whom we have Advice, that at his arrival at that Place, there had already been 60 Negroes executed on account of a Conſpiracy mentioned in ſome of our former Papers, and that there were 9 executed during his ſtay there. That many of the Executions were by Burning and the Rack, which many of them endured with an unheard of Obduracy.--Four of theſe Wretches were hung upon Gibbits, in Irons in a Quadrangle, ſo that they could ſee and ſpeak to one another, theſe reflected ſeverely on one another and ſometimes on themſelves, for not putting their intended Deſign in Execution ſooner. One of theſe was taken down

down again for his fair Promiſes of making great Diſcoveries, after he had endured his Torments to the Seventh Day; but when nurs'd up was as ſtubborn as ever, and for that Reaſon, executed the ſecond Time.---- Among thoſe that were burnt there was one gray with Age, that had but one Leg. The Number of thoſe yet to be tryed may be partly conjectured, for there were 40 odd confined on Board of Capt. *Sutlif's* Veſſel, for want of Priſon-Room.---On the Day of Capt. Davies's Departure, two free Negroes were to be brought to their Tryal, it is ſuppoſed that each of their Eſtates is worth about 2000 l. The People are very much harraſed with Watching, for it comes to every White Man's Turn to be on the Guard, and exerciſed in Arms once in four Days. One of theſe miſerable Creatures during his Confinement by ſome Method or other had got a Knife, but being Handcuff'd and pinion'd, ſo as not to be able to come at his Throat, ſtabb'd himſelf in 7 or 8 Places; but the Pain of his Wounds cauſed him to make ſome unuſual Noiſe, whereby he was diſcover'd and immediately brought to the Wheel and broke.

On Friday laſt arrived here Capt. Bodin in 6 Weeks from Lisbon, by whom we have Advice, that there are fifteen Sail of Britiſh Men of War yet remaining there.

Cuſtom-Houſe New-York, Feb. 7. *Entred In.* V. Bodin from Lisbon, J. Davies from Antigua. *Entred out.* W. Griffith for Jamaica. *Cleared.* W. Boyd to Jamaica, A. Kip to S. Carolina.

Cuſtom-Houſe Philadelphia, *Entred in.* None.

Entred out.

Ship Neptune, John Reeves, for Lisbon.

Cleared.

Brigt. Elizabeth, John Jors, to Jamaica.
Sloop Speedwell, Robert Hall, to Barbadoes.
Brigt. Briſtol Hope, Arthur Tough, to Ditto.
-- Elizabeth, Joſeph Scattergood, to Ditto.
-- Lancaſhire Witch, J. Burchall to Ditto.

Advertiſements.

ALL *Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of* Gaſper Stoneburner, *late of* Philadelphia, *Shopkeeper, deceas'd, are hereby required to make ſpeedy Payment to* Gaſpar Wiſtar *of* Philadelphia, *or* Frederick Ox *of* Germantown. *And thoſe who have any Accounts againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in that they may be adjuſted.*

Province of Pennſylvania, ſſ. NOTICE *is hereby given to all Perſons who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries, for Quit-Rent due on the Lands they hold in the ſaid Province, and for Lots of Ground within the City of* Philadelphia, *That they provide to pay off the ſame in the next Month* (March) *for Collecting whereof the Receiver General hath appointed to attend at his Office in* Philadelphia, *from the firſt Day of the ſaid Month to the* 19*th, for receiving thoſe of the County and City of* Philadelphia. *At* Cheſter, *from the* 22*d Day to the* 26*th inclusive. And at* Pensbury *in the County of* Bucks *from the* 28*th to the* 31*ſt inclusive of the ſame Month. At which reſpective Times and Places, all Perſons who are indebted as aforeſaid, are required, without further Delay, to pay the ſame, otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the Law directs,*

N. B. *At the Town of* Lancaſter, *the firſt four Days of the Month of* April *next.*

Philadelphia, the 15th of the 12th Month, February, 1736,7.

J. STEEL, Rec. Gen.

To be Sold by VENDUE
on the 21ſt of *March* next,

A Plantation in Briſtol *Townſhip*, Philadelphia *County, bounding upon* Tacony *Creek, about Six Miles from* Philadelphia, *containing* 150 *Acres, about one half cleared, ten Acres of which is Meadow, and as much more may be made. A Dwelling Houſe, Barn, and Orchard, &c. Reaſonable Credit will be allow'd to the Purchaſer, on good Security, if required, by*

James Dilworth.

Juſt Publiſhed,

THE ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT *made and concluded upon* May 10. 1732, *between the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary of* Maryland, *and the Honourable the Proprietaries of* Pennſylvania, &c. *touching the Limits and Bounds of the Two Provinces. With the* COMMISSION *conſtituting certain Perſons to execute the ſame by running the Lines,* &c. *Alſo the* REPORT *of the Commiſſioners on both Sides, made at* New-Caſtle, Nov. 24. 1733, *ſhewing for what Reaſons the Lines were not mark'd out within the Time appointed by the Articles. To which is prefix'd a MAP of the two Provinces exactly copied from that drawn in the Margin of the original Articles, by the help of which the Articles are to be the more eaſily explain'd and underſtood. Printed and ſold by* B. Franklin, *price* 6d.

For LONDON directly,

THE Ship *Charming Nancy*, *John Stedman*, Maſter, will certainly ſail in Eight Days after the River is clear of Ice. For Freight or Paſſage agree with the ſaid Maſter at his Store in *Water-Street*, who will carry Goods upon Freight on very reaſonable Terms. Alſo where any Perſons may be furniſhed with the under-mentioned Goods from Europe, very cheap, viz.

COARSE and fine Broad Cloths, Kerſeys, Druggets, Broad Camlets, Plain Calamancoes, Blankets, Quilts, Cotton Counterpains, Flannels, ſundry ſorts of Fuſtians, Silk and Thread, Mens and Womens Stockings, Cambricks, fine and coarſe Hollands, Alcmaar Sheeting Holland, Sheeting Linnen, Scots Linnen, Seven Eighrs Garlicks, Ruſſia Linnen and ſundry ſorts of Brown Linnen, Ozenbrigs, Flemiſh Linnen, Check'd Linnen, Linnen Damasks, Dyaper, Table Cloths, Bedticks, Calicoes of ſundry ſorts, Peneaſeves, Carraderies, Ginghams, Long Chelloes, Negenaputs, Long Romales, China Handkerchiefs, Paduaſoys, Luſtrings, China Taffities, Perſian Taffities, Green and Bohea Tea: All ſorts of writing Paper, Quills, Silk Gloves, Lamb Ditto, Sowing Silks, Cotton Capps, Nuns Thread, Dyaper Tapes, Bobbing, Playing Cards, ſundry ſorts of Druggs, Tinn Pepper Boxes, Braſs Ditto, Tinn Flower Boxes, Nutmeg Graters, with ſundry other Goods.

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